

# Suggestions

for operation of

# New Favorite Grain Threshers

July, 1950



### SPEED

Run cylinder 1100 R.P.M. FAVORITE THRESHERS are all operated at the normal threshing speed in the factory. Every effort is made to assure that all parts are mechanically sound, and correctly adjusted before shipment.

### GREASING

Use only light Alemite grease. All cylinder and blower bearings are equipped with heavy duty S.K.F. ball bearings, and require only about an egg cup full of grease added weekly. Too much grease forced into these bearings causes them to run warm. All other ball bearings require daily attention with the grease gun furnished. Pay particular attention to all slow running cast bearings on the auger, tailing and grain elevators. Neglect of these bearings any time, but particularly the first day, often causes needless delay. Do not forget the track wheels. Washers holding the wheels on should be greased.

Machines equipped with babbit bearings and grease cups should receive attention twice a day.

### BELTS

All belts on machine are laced, and were used to operate the machine on test before shipping. They should be kept snug, but not too tight. Slack belts slipping on the pulleys cause much threshing difficulty by slowing the grain or straw decks. Threshing in hot sun has a tendency to slacken belts. A slight application of belt dressing helps.

All the thresher belts run straight, with the exception of the following:

- Fan belt from cylinder shaft to cleaning fan;
  - Kicker belt from beater shaft to rear kicker crank pulley;
  - Recleaner belt from fan shaft to the recleaner mill (clover special equipment only).
- These above three belts are crossed.

### SETTING

The thresher should be set level crosswise, and about one inch higher at the front end, never low at front when threshing. You can adjust the belt guide to run the drive belt central on pulley. Bolts and nuts on new machine inside and outside should be checked regularly until the machine is properly broken in. It is good operational practice to check all belts, bolts and nuts weekly.

FAVORITE THRESHERS are furnished (from our customer's information) with the proper size of drive pulley for tractor being used. If cylinder speed is not correct, 1100 R.P.M. you may have the pulley exchanged.

### SCREENS OR SIEVES

There are no screens to adjust, as the machine is furnished with a lip sieve. The correct opening of the lip sieve is three-eighths of an inch. Special full size sieves may be purchased for



threshing flax, timothy and clover. These are constructed to take the lip sieve above them. The weed screen in the bottom of the shoe may be removed for cleaning. It is held by 4 turnbuckles under the shoe.

### THRESHING INSTRUCTIONS

Set the fan shutters where you find they do the best work. Give as much wind as possible to clean the grain, without blowing good grain over the cleaning shoe. The new Favorite Feeder, with fly ball governor, is easily adjusted and positive in operation. Do not change the clutch unless it slips while operating, when the dog is not engaged. If it slips, tighten nuts a quarter of a turn, just enough to prevent slipping. If feeder starts or stops too soon adjust the nuts on rod connected to lever that engages dog. The same applies to the volume control. Always adjust the nuts on rod connected with lever that engages dog. When shipped your machine is equipped with three two-row concaves. The centre one is blank, without teeth. This is the regular equipment for most grains.

#### WHEAT

Concaves as above, raised up close. Speed never under 1100 R.P.M.

#### BARLEY

Same as for Wheat, but if difficult to remove Awn, or Beard, use corrugated teeth in your blank concave, or better, secure a 4 row concave with corrugated teeth. Also give a little extra speed.

#### OATS AND MIXED GRAIN

Speed and concaves may be lower. Always lower concaves when threshing rakings or cleaning up floor.

#### STOOK THRESHING

Do not allow thresher to run empty at full speed. Check tractor speed between loads. Stook teams should be faced away from the machine, or be protected from thresher belts. Several machines have been badly damaged, and horses injured by switching their tails into machine belts.

#### PEAS

Remove concaves, use blank concave with only 3 or 4 teeth. Fill concave space with cast or steel grates. Lower concave jaws, and run machine much slower than for grains. Keep feeder well filled, and do not allow machine to run empty. If peas bounce into cleaning fan, nail a lath on front edge of lip sieve to project about one inch above screen. If peas will not go through lip sieve on account of large size, the sieve will have to be opened slightly. To thresh green peas for canning, we can supply wooden jackets for the cylinder pulleys. These slow down the cylinder and speed up the deck, fan and blower. We cannot guarantee that throwers will not split peas. Under some conditions you may have to handle peas without the grain thrower.



## BUCKWHEAT

Concaves and speed same as for peas. Try to knock seed from straw without breaking up the straw too much. If straw and chaff are damp, you may get too much travelling around the return elevator. In this case, cover the grain deck fingers with a light piece of sheet metal to run chaff over into the blower and prevent it filling up the machine. This may be necessary only in extreme cases.

## FLAX

Flax should be cut and stooked for two weeks before threshing, and straw brown to the bottom. Use 6 to 8 rows of corrugated teeth in concaves, set them right up to cylinder and give plenty of speed, though not enough wind to blow seed over. Use our special flax screen, which goes under the regular lip sieve, and makes a good clean job. Set the machine so that the back is six inches low. This keeps the seed travelling so as not to plug the grain deck. If sheaf butts are damp or wet, try setting back end still lower. Tough flax is inclined to wind, and must be cleaned off the machine cranks. If straw winds on beater remove beater and bend back the edge of beater blades by hammering over edge of an anvil or any solid object. If stook threshing, a bright windy day is helpful.

## TIMOTHY

Timothy hay is so fine it forms a very hard solid sheaf, and the bands should be cut with a knife, and the sheaf shaken out as placed on feeder carrier. Concaves right up, good speed, and very little wind. Secure special timothy screen, with fine round hole for good cleaning. This screen is used under the lip sieve.

## CLOVER

FAVORITE grain threshers will make a satisfactory job of threshing all kinds of clover. Set machine level crosswise, and two inches high at front end. Use 2 or 3 clover concaves with 4 rows of corrugated teeth each. Set concaves right up. Cylinder speed 1000 R.P.M. Use our special clover screen under the lip sieve. Reverse the seed screen under the machine shoe, turning the galvanized side up, and the screen down. Regulate the fan shutters so as not to blow seed over shoe. The opening under fan bearings should be closed with sheet metal, shingles, or thin lumber.

The cover of the Clover Recleaner is used merely to protect the interior of the cleaner from the weather, and must be removed when the recleaner is in use. It is not possible to secure a proper draft with the cover on. This cover and the receiving hopper cover should be put on at nights, when stopping for rain, or when recleaner is not in use. The proper adjustment of the blast by means of the recleaner fan shutters can only be deter-



mined by observing the recleaner in operation, and regulating them for proper draft. Its operation is very similar to the grain separator. Heavy seeds, of course, will stand more blast than light seeds. For very light seeds it may be necessary to close the draft entirely for best results.

The presence of any good seed in the chaff spout, or very much good seed on the tailings spout is an indication that there is too much blast, or that the sieves are too fine for the seeds being handled.

Hooks are provided on the seed spout for holding the bags for good seed. There is a sliding door on the recleaner spout which should be removed when the bag is in place. The following sieves and screens are supplied as regular equipment for the

#### FAVORITE CLOVER RECLEANER:

- 1 large hole for alfalfa, or other large clover seed.
- 1 medium hole for red clover.
- 1 small hole for timothy or alsike clover.
- 1 short and 1 long fine mesh wire, to remove sand and dust.

These two are to be left in recleaner always. To clean timothy, or alsike, all the screens may be in place in the recleaner. For the larger seeds only use the one of proper size hole.

There is only one position for each of the sieves and screens. Care must be taken to see that the sieves are placed as far toward the fan as they will go, and that the two upper ones are perfectly flat on the rods, and the lower one on the bottom of the shoe at discharge end, before tightening the thumb nuts to keep them in place.

When changing from threshing clover to grain be sure to return the door in grain shoe, with screen up, otherwise dirty grain will be the result.

Your Favorite Thresher, properly adjusted and cared for will save all the grain possible, and clean the grain as well, and better than any other. It will give you many years of satisfactory and economical service.

In ordering repairs always give the number of the machine. Order parts by number, or as described in our price list of parts. As there are many Favorite Threshers in operation 35 to 40 years, it may be necessary to state length of kickers and shaker boards of old models, or take broken and worn parts to the factory to secure correct repairs. Please do not put off ordering of repairs to the last moment.

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